

# EXHIBIT 1

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

14 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

15 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

16 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

SA CR No. 19-061-JVS

17 Plaintiff,

JOINT REPORT

18 v.

Hearing Date: July 8, 2019

Hearing Time: 9:00 a.m.

19 MICHAEL JOHN AVENATTI,

Location: Courtroom of the

20 Defendant.

Hon. James V. Selna

21  
22  
23 Pursuant to the Court's June 19, 2019, Minute Order (CR 43),  
24 plaintiff United States of America, by and through its counsel of  
25 record, the United States Attorney for the Central District of  
26 California and Assistant United States Attorneys Julian L. André and

27 ///

28 ///

1 Brett A. Sagel, and defendant MICHAEL JOHN AVENATTI, by and through  
2 his counsel of record, H. Dean Steward, hereby files their Joint  
3 Report.

4  
5 Dated: July 1, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

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United States Attorney

7  
8 BRANDON D. FOX  
Assistant United States Attorney  
Chief, Criminal Division

9  
10 /s/ Julian L. André  
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11 BRETT A. SAGEL  
Assistant United States Attorneys

12  
13 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

14 Dated: July 1, 2019

/s/ via email authorization  
15 H. DEAN STEWARD

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17 MICHAEL JOHN AVENATTI

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**JOINT REPORT**

**I. THE COURT'S JUNE 19, 2019, MINUTE ORDER**

On June 19, 2019, the Court issued a minute order (CR 43) requiring the United States Attorney's Office for the Central District of California (the "USAO") and defendant MICHAEL JOHN AVENATTI ("defendant") to file a joint report addressing the following:

1. Government discovery disclosures to date.
2. Remaining government discovery disclosures and a timetable for completion.
3. A proposed schedule, including at least:
  - a. Trial date.
  - b. Final pretrial conference date.
  - c. Government witness list disclosure date.
  - d. Government exhibit disclosure date.
  - e. Expert witness disclosure date.
  - f. Last date for filing and hearing motions, including motions *in limine*.
  - g. Date for disclosure of Jencks Act materials and witness statements.
  - h. Dates(s) for interim status conference(s).
4. Any logistical or other potential problems affecting the proposed schedule.
5. Anticipated length of trial.
6. Use of a jury pool pre-screened for time.
7. Any other matters the parties wish to discuss at the status conference.

1       The parties' respective positions regarding these issues are set  
2 forth below.

3 **II. GOVERNMENT'S DISCOVERY DISCLOSURES TO DATE**

4 **A. USAO's Statement**

5       1. Documents and Interview Reports

6       To date, the USAO has made the following discovery disclosures  
7 to defendant:

8       1. On May 22, 2019, the USAO produced approximately 113,000  
9 pages of discovery materials, including, but not limited, the  
10 following materials:

11           a. Financial records, including bank records reflecting  
12 the financial transactions set forth in the indictment;

13           b. Documents obtained from third-parties, including  
14 various business records, and emails and text messages reflecting  
15 communications between defendant and the victim-clients identified in  
16 the indictment, employees of defendant's coffee company Global  
17 Baristas U.S. LLC ("GBUS"), and other third-parties;

18           c. Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") tax records; and

19           d. Transcripts of defendant's prior testimony in various  
20 legal proceedings.

21       2. On June 5, 2019, the USAO produced approximately 9,000  
22 pages of additional discovery materials, primarily consisting of  
23 additional documents obtained from third-parties, including emails  
24 and other records obtained from defendant's former certified public  
25 accountant ("CPA").

26       3. On June 28, 2019, the USAO produced approximately 16,000  
27 pages of additional discovery materials, including additional  
28 documents obtained from third-parties, and memoranda summarizing

1 interviews with most of the potential government witnesses, including  
2 the victim-clients identified in the Indictment. The USAO has  
3 voluntarily produced these witness statements at an early date in an  
4 effort to ensure that defendant is prepared to proceed to trial as  
5 soon as possible.

6 To date, the USAO has produced, subject to the Court's May 20,  
7 2019, Protective Order (CR 36), a total of approximately 138,903  
8 pages of discovery materials.

9 2. Digital Search Warrant Evidence

10 During the course of its investigation, the Internal Revenue  
11 Service - Criminal Investigation ("IRS-CI") obtained a number of  
12 digital devices from various sources, including pursuant to  
13 judicially-authorized search warrants.

14 On June 10, 2019, the USAO's Privilege Review Team Assistant  
15 United States Attorney ("PRTAUSA") produced to defendant, subject to  
16 the Court's May 20, 2019, Protective Order (CR 36), complete forensic  
17 copies of the accessible<sup>1</sup> digital devices that were: (1) seized from  
18 defendant's residence; (2) seized during defendant's arrest; and  
19 (3) obtained from former employees of GBUS.<sup>2</sup>

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20  
21 <sup>1</sup> As discussed further below, the USAO and another U.S.  
22 Attorney's Office has possession of approximately four digital  
23 devices seized from defendant or his residence, which are currently  
24 inaccessible because they are password-protected. The government  
25 will continue to attempt to gain access to these devices, but cannot  
provide a forensic image of the devices to defendant until they have  
been accessed. To date, defendant has declined to provide the  
password(s) for these devices, which would expedite providing him  
with the contents of the devices.

26 <sup>2</sup> The PRTAUSA also produced to defendant a copy of the cell-  
27 phone extraction report for Client 3's cellphone, as well as  
28 approximately 103 emails involving defendant that were extracted from  
Client 3's computer. Because Client 3 executed a limited waiver of  
the attorney-client privilege, these documents have already been  
provided to the investigation team and will not be subject to a  
further privilege review.



1 As discussed further below, the USAO has not provided defendant  
2 with forensic copies of the following digital devices: (1) the  
3 computer server belonging to defendant's former law firm, Eagan  
4 Avenatti LLP ("EA LLP"); (2) devices seized from the residence of EA  
5 LLP's former office manager ("EA Employee 1"), which belong to EA  
6 LLP; (3) devices seized from another law firm with which defendant  
7 had a business relationship ("Law Firm 1"); and (4) the inaccessible  
8 digital devices seized from defendant and defendant's residence.

9 To date, defendant has produced no discovery.

10 **B. Defendant's Statement**

11 The government's production to date has been woefully  
12 inadequate. While it may appear from the page counts and alleged  
13 descriptions referenced above that the government has produced  
14 significant amounts of information, on a percentage basis, the  
15 information produced to date is far less than five percent (5%) of  
16 what is required.

17 After charging Defendant with 36 counts in a lengthy "speaking"  
18 indictment months ago, which purportedly followed a three-year  
19 investigation, the government now refuses to produce millions of  
20 pages of documents and huge amounts of electronic data (likely well  
21 over 20 terabytes) that Defendant needs to defend himself—including  
22 potential *Brady* and *Giglio* material. The government has had this  
23 information in its possession for months—perhaps years--and yet still  
24 has not produced it (while continuing to grandstand and argue for an  
25 early trial date). The government's refusal to produce this  
26 information is even more egregious and inexplicable considering that  
27 Defendant had unlimited access to nearly all of this information  
28 until the morning of his arrest on March 25, 2019, yet the government

1 now refuses to return even a copy to Defendant, while continuing to  
2 access the same data in its own preparation for trial. Simply put,  
3 there is no reason why Defendant should not be afforded access to  
4 this vast amount of information in connection with preparing his  
5 defense, not to mention the fact that he requires this information in  
6 order to meet his obligations as a practicing attorney who continues  
7 to represent clients.<sup>3</sup>

8 The government has taken this course of action despite repeated  
9 requests for this information from defense counsel and *this Court's*  
10 *clear directives at the last status conference, during which the*  
11 *Court directed the government to promptly return seized items to the*  
12 *Defendant and also expressed skepticism as to why a "privilege*  
13 *review" would have to be done before returning/producing the items to*  
14 *Defendant (an attorney) when the documents were previously in his*  
15 *possession or control.*

16 As this Court is aware, the indictment charges the Defendant  
17 with conduct relating to multiple clients of Defendant, as well as  
18 conduct concerning business interests of the Defendant. Despite  
19 this, the government has essentially refused to provide Defendant  
20 with the entirety of his business files that existed prior to the  
21 date of his arrest on March 25, including emails, time records,  
22 accounting records, pleadings reflecting work done for clients,  
23 documents demonstrating client consent, correspondence with clients,  
24 etc. To be clear, the government has refused to provide the  
25 following, among other things:

26  
27  
28 <sup>3</sup> In prior communications, the government has been overt in its  
attempts to interfere with Defendant's attempts to continue to make a  
living through the practice of law.

- a. Defendant's correspondence and emails with his clients, including the clients referenced in the indictment.
- b. Defendant's client files, including for those clients referenced in the indictment.
- c. Defendant's accounting, tax and cost records, including for those clients referenced in the indictment.
- d. Defendant's time records, including for those clients referenced in the indictment.
- e. Defendant's settlement communications and documentation, including for those clients referenced in the indictment.
- f. Defendant's emails relating to the charges in the indictment.
- g. Defendant's emails with his tax professionals and others relating to his taxes.

The government's excuse that some of this information belongs to "Eagan Avenatti, LLP" is without merit and is a red herring. Defendant founded EA in 2007 with two other partners. He was the Managing Partner of EA at all relevant times (since 2011) and remains in that role to this day. He presently owns 100% of the law firm and has owned a controlling interest in the firm since 2011. Finally, at all relevant times, all clients of EA were clients of Defendant. Indeed, at all relevant times, no client could become a client of EA without Defendant's knowledge and consent.

Without the return and/or production of the information, it is literally impossible for the Defendant to mount a defense in this case, let alone continue to represent his clients or properly transition those clients to other attorneys.

1 **III. OUTSTANDING DISCOVERY ISSUES**

2 **A. USAO's Statement**

3 1. Non-Search Warrant Evidence

4 The vast majority of documentary evidence and interview reports  
5 relating to the charges in the indictment case have already been  
6 produced to defendant. The USAO, however, is still processing  
7 additional documents and records it obtained from third-parties, as  
8 well as additional interview reports. The USAO and IRS-CI are also  
9 still conducting additional witness interviews and collecting  
10 evidence from additional sources. The USAO will produce any newly  
11 obtained documents and records on a rolling basis going forward. The  
12 USAO does not believe that this evidence will be particularly  
13 voluminous.

14 Additionally, the USAO is scanning additional hard-copy records,  
15 including two boxes of records obtained from the IRS Revenue Officer  
16 who handled the GBUS payroll tax collection action between October  
17 2016 and March 2018, and three boxes of records obtained from  
18 defendant's CPA. The USAO offered to make these records available  
19 for defendant's counsel to review at the USAO or IRS-CI's offices,  
20 but defense counsel indicated that he would prefer that the USAO just  
21 produce the scanned copies. Due to the nature of the hard-copy  
22 records and how they were stored, the USAO anticipates it could take  
23 approximately one month to finish scanning these documents.

24 Finally, the USAO is in possession of approximately two boxes of  
25 mail relating to GBUS. The USAO has advised defense counsel that it  
26 will not be scanning these documents because they are unlikely to  
27 contain any relevant information. The USAO will, however, make them  
28

1 available for defense counsel to review at the USAO or IRS-CI's  
2 offices at a mutually convenient time.

3           2.     Digital Search Warrant Evidence

4                 a.     *The USAO's Review of the Digital Devices*

5           During the course of its investigation, IRS-CI obtained the  
6 following digital devices or forensic copies thereof: (1) the  
7 computer server belonging to EA LLP; (2) digital devices seized  
8 during defendant's arrest on March 25, 2019; (3) digital devices  
9 seized from defendant's residence; (4) digital devices seized from  
10 the residence of EA Employee 1; (5) digital devices seized from Law  
11 Firm 1; and (6) digital devices obtained from former GBUS employees.  
12 The USAO and IRS-CI obtained warrants to search each of these devices  
13 for evidence relating to the investigation and defendant's  
14 prosecution. Undersigned government counsel understands that the  
15 devices contain a total of approximately 20 TB of data.

16           The USAO and IRS-CI is reviewing the contents of each of these  
17 devices, pursuant to the privilege review and other search protocols  
18 set forth in the search warrants. The USAO's Privilege Review Team,  
19 which is overseeing the initial scope review and subsequent privilege  
20 review, has made substantial progress and expects to complete the  
21 privilege review within the next three months.<sup>4</sup> The USAO will  
22 produce any non-privileged documents falling within the scope of the  
23 search warrants to the defense on a rolling basis.

---

24  
25  
26  
27           <sup>4</sup> Because the victim-clients named in the Indictment and the  
28 court-appointed bankruptcy trustee for GBUS have already executed  
limited waivers of the attorney-client privilege, the USAO believes  
privilege disputes, if any, would be quite limited.

b. *Production of Forensic Copies of the Digital Devices to Defendant*

At this time, the USAO has not provided defendant with forensic copies of the following digital devices: (1) the EA LLP computer server; (2) digital devices seized from the residence of EA Employee 1; and (3) digital devices seized from Law Firm 1.

With respect to the EA LLP computer server and the digital devices seized from EA Employee 1's residence (collectively, the "EA Devices"), the USAO understands that the EA Devices belong to EA LLP, which is currently controlled by a court-appointed receiver (the "EA Receiver"), and are not defendant's personal property. The USAO also understands that the EA devices likely contain substantial amounts of attorney-client privileged information relating to third-parties, which defendant is not entitled to access. Accordingly, on May 24, 2019, the USAO informed defendant that it did not believe it would be appropriate for the USAO to provide defendant with complete forensic copies of the EA Devices without obtaining consent from the EA Receiver.<sup>5</sup> The EA Receiver has advised the USAO that it will not consent to the USAO producing complete forensic copies of the EA Devices to defendant.

With respect to the digital devices seized from Law Firm 1, the USAO understands that these devices belong solely to Law Firm 1 and are likely to contain substantial amounts of attorney-client

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<sup>5</sup> To the extent defendant needs to access any of the materials on the EA Devices in order to represent his remaining legal clients, the USAO has advised defendant that he should address this issue with the EA Receiver or seek relief from the Honorable Karen E. Scott, United States Magistrate Judge, or the Honorable Virginia A. Phillips, United States District Judge, who are overseeing the receivership in In re Eagan Avenatti LLP, No. CV 18-1644-VAP (C.D. Cal.).

1 privileged and confidential information relating to Law Firm 1's  
2 clients. Accordingly, on May 24, 2019, the USAO informed defendant  
3 that it did not believe it would be appropriate for the USAO to  
4 provide defendant with complete forensic copies of these digital  
5 devices without obtaining consent from Law Firm 1. Counsel for Law  
6 Firm 1 has advised the USAO that Law Firm 1 will not consent to the  
7 USAO producing complete forensic copies of Law Firm 1's digital  
8 devices to defendant.

9 Although the USAO has not produced forensic copies of the  
10 digital devices referenced above to defendant, on May 24, 2019, and  
11 again during a meet-and-confer on June 26, 2019, the USAO offered to  
12 discuss alternative procedures designed to ensure that defendant can  
13 access any materials on the EA Devices that may be relevant to his  
14 defense. For example, the USAO requested that defendant's counsel  
15 consider whether providing defendant with the results of a broader  
16 search for potentially relevant materials on the EA Devices, having  
17 defendant and his counsel work with the Privilege Review Team to  
18 identify and produce relevant materials on the EA Devices directly to  
19 defendant, or allowing defendant's counsel to review the complete  
20 forensic copy of the EA Devices at IRS-CI's offices would be  
21 sufficient to address defendant's concerns.

22 To the extent defendant does not believe any alternative  
23 procedures would be sufficient to address defendant's concerns and  
24 that defendant should be provided with complete forensic copies of  
25 the EA Devices or Law Firm 1's devices, the USAO requests that the  
26 Court set an expedited briefing schedule so that this issue can be  
27 resolved as soon as possible. The USAO would also request that any  
28

1 such briefing schedule provide an opportunity for the EA Receiver and  
2 Law Firm 1 to be heard regarding defendant's request.

3 *c. Inaccessible Digital Devices*

4 IRS-CI is currently in possession of an Apple desktop computer  
5 seized from defendant's residence, which is password protected and  
6 has not yet been accessed. The USAO understands that the United  
7 States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York (the  
8 "SDNY USAO") is also in possession of an iPhone, an iPad, and an  
9 Apple laptop computer, which are password protected and have not yet  
10 been accessed. The USAO will produce to defendant forensic copies of  
11 these devices if and when the USAO is able to access the devices.  
12 The government, including the SDNY USAO, has advised defendant that  
13 if defendant wishes to immediately obtain forensic copies of these  
14 digital devices or access materials on these devices defendant will  
15 need to provide the government with the passwords for these devices  
16 so that the government can create forensic images of the devices. To  
17 date, defendant has not provided the USAO or the SDNY USAO with the  
18 passwords for any of the inaccessible devices.

19 3. Hard-Copy Search Warrant Evidence

20 During the execution of search warrants at defendant's  
21 residence, EA Employee 1's residence, and Law Firm 1, IRS-CI seized  
22 approximately 15 to 20 boxes of hard copy materials. These records  
23 are currently being reviewed by the Privilege Review Team to ensure  
24 that they do not contain any privileged materials. The USAO will  
25 produce scanned copies of these documents to defendant as soon as  
26 they are available, likely within the next three weeks.



1                   4.     Reciprocal Discovery from Defendant

2             The USAO has requested that defendant produce reciprocal  
3 discovery under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 16. Although  
4 defendant has indicated, including through posting numerous messages  
5 on Twitter.com, that he is in possession of various documents he  
6 intends to use in his defense, including two documents purportedly  
7 signed by "Client 1" in the indictment, defendant has not yet  
8 produced any reciprocal discovery to the USAO. The USAO therefore  
9 requests that the Court order defendant to produce any known  
10 reciprocal discovery within two weeks of the status conference, and  
11 set a final deadline for defendant to produce reciprocal discovery  
12 approximately two months before trial.

13             **B.     Defendant's Statement**

14                   1.     Non-Search Warrant Evidence

15             The Defendant requests that the Court order the government to  
16 produce all information referenced above under "Non-Search Warrant  
17 Evidence" within two weeks of the status conference.

18                   2.     Digital Search Warrant Evidence

19             As stated above, the government has refused, without an adequate  
20 basis, to return and/or produce significant amounts of critical data  
21 and information to the Defendant, without justification. This  
22 includes: (1) the computer server belonging to EA LLP; (2) digital  
23 devices seized during defendant's arrest on March 25, 2019; (3)  
24 digital devices seized from defendant's residence; (4) digital  
25 devices seized from the residence of EA Employee 1; (5) digital  
26 devices obtained from former GBUS employees. According to the  
27 government, these devices contain a total of approximately 20 TB of  
28 data. More importantly, this information constitutes nearly all of

1 the business files of Defendants for the last decade, including close  
2 to 100 percent of the information relating to the work performed by  
3 Defendant for the clients referenced in the indictment. Defendant  
4 cannot defend this case without full and complete access to this  
5 information.

6 To be clear, there can be no privilege issues relating to  
7 producing any of this information to Defendant because Defendant is  
8 an attorney who was--and in some cases still is, as his  
9 representation of those clients is ongoing-- entitled to full access  
10 to this information at all relevant times. Moreover, even if  
11 Defendant has since been discharged, Defendant would still be  
12 entitled to keep a copy of the information for his records and use,  
13 including in connection with defending any civil claim by any client.

14 a. *Production of Forensic Copies of the Digital*  
15 *Devices to Defendant*

16 With respect to the EA LLP computer server and the digital  
17 devices seized from EA Employee 1's residence (collectively, the "EA  
18 Devices"), the government's position lacks all merit. Defendant  
19 founded EA in 2007 with two other founding partners. He was the  
20 Managing Partner of EA at all relevant times (since 2011) and remains  
21 the Managing Partner to this day. He presently owns 100% of the law  
22 firm and has owned a controlling interest in the firm since 2011.  
23 Further, at all relevant times, all clients of EA were clients of  
24 Defendant. Indeed, at all relevant times, no client could become a  
25 client of EA without Defendant's knowledge and consent.

26 In addition, up until his arrest on March 25, 2019, Defendant  
27 had virtually unlimited access to the information he now demands be  
28 returned/produced. Accordingly, there can be no legitimate argument

1 that he should not be afforded access now, especially seeing as he  
2 has a constitutionally guaranteed right to prepare a defense.

3 *Moreover, the EA Receiver is not an attorney, cannot service or*  
4 *represent clients, has no right to access attorney-client information*  
5 *on the servers or in EA's files, and has no ownership interest in the*  
6 *firm. More importantly, the Defendant needs full and complete access*  
7 *to the totality of this information immediately. Indeed, it is quite*  
8 *frankly shocking that the Receiver and the government, both of whom*  
9 *have limited, if any, right to this information, presently enjoy*  
10 *unfettered access while denying Defendant access so he can prepare a*  
11 *defense to these serious criminal charges.*

12 *Further, the alleged "alternative" production methods proposed*  
13 *by the government are unworkable and unrealistic, and would result in*  
14 *this case being delayed for years because of the amount of data*  
15 *involved. Defendant should not have to telegraph his defense by*  
16 *revealing which documents he is interested in reviewing, nor should*  
17 *the Defendant and his counsel be required to review over 20 terabytes*  
18 *of data at the offices of the government.*

19 *The government must be required to produce complete forensic*  
20 *copies of the EA Devices to Defendant within thirty (30) days of the*  
21 *status conference. Following this production and the review of the*  
22 *discovery produced to date, Defendant will further meet and confer*  
23 *with the government as to Law Firm 1's devices.*

24 *b. Inaccessible Digital Devices*

25 *The warrants permitting the government to access the four*  
26 *inaccessible devices expired long ago. And Defendant is under no*  
27 *obligation to now provide the passwords in exchange for a forensic*  
28 *image of the devices or their return. Defendant requests the return*

1 of the four devices within three (3) court days of the status  
2 conference so that he may prepare his defense.

3           3.   Hard-Copy Search Warrant Evidence

4           The entirety of the documents seized from defendant's residence  
5 and EA Employee 1's residence should be produced immediately as no  
6 possible privilege issues exist as to this information for the  
7 reasons previously discussed. The government has been in possession  
8 of this information for 14 weeks and it should have been produced  
9 long ago as Defendant needs this information for his defense.

10          As for the materials seized from Law Firm 1, Defense counsel  
11 will further meet and confer with the government following review of  
12 the documents to be produced.

13           4.   Reciprocal Discovery from Defendant

14          Defendant maintains that it is entirely premature for any order  
15 of reciprocal discovery, especially considering the lack of timely  
16 discovery provided by the government.

17 **IV. PROPOSED TRIAL SCHEDULE**

18       **A.   USAO's Proposed Trial Schedule**

19          The USAO proposes the following trial schedule and other  
20 relevant dates:

21       1.   Trial Date - January 28, 2020.

22       2.   Final Pretrial Conference - January 7-11, 2020 (any date  
23 that week convenient for the Court).

24       3.   Government Witness List Disclosure - December 30, 2019  
25 (i.e., approximately one month before trial).

26       4.   Government Exhibit Disclosure - January 21, 2020 (i.e.,  
27 approximately one week before trial).

1        5.    Expert Witness Disclosures - November 4, 2019 (i.e.,  
2 approximately two weeks before pretrial motions are to be filed).

3        6.    Proposed Pretrial Motions Schedule

4            a.    Motions Due - November 18, 2019.

5            b.    Oppositions Due - December 2, 2019.

6            c.    Replies Due - December 9, 2019.

7            d.    Motions Hearing - December 23, 2019 (or any date  
8 during the week of December 16-20, 2019, that is convenient for the  
9 Court).

10        7.    Disclosure of Jencks Act Materials and Witness Statements -  
11 December 30, 2019 (i.e., approximately one month before trial).<sup>6</sup>

12        8.    Interim Status Conferences - August 5, 2019; September 9,  
13 2019; October 7, 2019; and November 4, 2019.<sup>7</sup>

14        The USAO believes that this schedule is appropriate and will  
15 provide defendant and his counsel sufficient time to prepare for  
16 trial.

17        **B.    Defendant's Proposed Trial Schedule**

18        Defendant maintains that it is far too premature for the Court  
19 to set a trial date in this matter, let alone in January, for the  
20 following reasons:

21            1.    Significant Discovery Has Yet to Be Produced

22        As set forth above, the government has yet to produce well over  
23 95% of the information and data necessary for the defense in this

24 \_\_\_\_\_  
25        <sup>6</sup> The USAO will agree to produce summaries of any additional  
26 witness statements it obtains during trial preparations on a rolling  
basis thereafter.

27        <sup>7</sup> The interim status conferences will provide the parties an  
28 opportunity to address any issues and/or foreseeable issues with the  
Court. If the parties agree in advance of one or more of the status  
conferences that such a hearing is unnecessary, the parties will  
inform the Court in advance to vacate the hearing(s).

1 case, including over 20 terabytes of data. Until this information  
2 and data are produced and reviewed, together with the yet to be  
3 produced 302s, it is impossible for the defense to adequately  
4 determine the total amount of time necessary to prepare for trial,  
5 the likely motions and experts required, etc.

6           2.     The Government May Supersede the Indictment

7           The Defense has recently learned that the government is  
8 eliciting testimony and evidence concerning Defendant before the  
9 Grand Jury. Defendant's counsel has inquired as to whether this will  
10 result in further charges and the government has refused to answer.  
11 Obviously, any further charges would result in further discovery and  
12 the need for more time for proper defense preparation. Defendant  
13 should be permitted to know the entirety of the charges against him  
14 before committing to a trial date.

15           3.     Other Cases Pending Against the Defendant Will Delay  
16                   this Case

17           As the Court is aware and as discussed more fully below, rather  
18 than charge the Defendant in one case, in one jurisdiction, the  
19 Department of Justice made the decision to charge him in three  
20 separate cases on two coasts. As a result of this strategic  
21 decision, significant delay will result. This delay is not the fault  
22 of the defense - it stems directly from the government's approach to  
23 charging the Defendant. Accordingly, the Defendant should not be  
24 prejudiced in his ability to adequately prepare a defense.

25           As further discussed below, the Defendant is already scheduled  
26 to be tried in New York on November 12, 2019, in the Southern  
27 District of New York in United States v. Avenatti, No. 1:19-CR-373  
28 (the "SDNY Extortion Case" or "Nike Case"), a trial that is expected

1 to last two weeks at a minimum. Defendant is represented in that case  
2 by separate counsel, whom he is presently assisting in preparing his  
3 defense.

4 It is anticipated that the government will soon be asking the  
5 court in the Southern District of New York to set a trial in the  
6 third case - United States v. Avenatti, No. 1:19-CR-374 (the "SDNY  
7 Fraud Case") for trial immediately following the Nike Case. A status  
8 conference is scheduled in New York for July 23, 2019. As noted  
9 below, the Defendant will be moving to transfer and likely  
10 consolidate the SDNY Fraud Case with this matter.

11 4. The Existing Trial Schedule of Defense Counsel

12 Even leaving aside a possible trial date in the SDNY Fraud Case,  
13 defense counsel's trial schedule does not permit a trial in this case  
14 in January as demanded by the government. Presently, that 2019  
15 schedule is as follows:

16  
17 ► **September 17-** *U.S. v. Noori* SA-CR-17-112-DMG (client is very  
18 ill- unclear whether he will be well enough for trial in September,  
19 which may result in delay)- 2 week bank fraud trial in Los Angeles

20 ► **October 22-** *U.S. v. Michaels et. al.* SA-CR-16-76-JVS (client  
21 is Jonathan Brightman)- 3-4 week multiple defendant telemarketing  
22 fraud trial - Santa Ana

23 ► **November 26-** *U.S. v. Le* SA-CR-18-119-AG - 3 week multiple  
24 defendant health care fraud trial- Santa Ana

25 ► **December 3-** *U.S. v. Garcia* (District of Nevada - Las Vegas;  
26 conflicts with *U.S. v. Le* therefore likely be continued to January or  
27 February, 2020) - 2-3 week multiple defendant mortgage fraud trial.

1 In addition, following the trial in the *Garcia* matter in Las  
2 Vegas in January or February 2020, Defendant's counsel would need at  
3 least sixty (60) days to prepare for the trial in this matter, at a  
4 minimum, assuming that all of the discovery demanded above is  
5 produced immediately (thus allowing for immediate review).

6 As a result of the above and the need for clarity as to which  
7 charges Defendant will face and the content of the discovery,  
8 Defendant requests a further status conference on November 8, 2019.

9 **V. LOGISTICAL ISSUES**

10 **A. The SDNY Extortion Case**

11 Defendant is charged in a four-count indictment in the Southern  
12 District of New York with offenses relating to an alleged scheme to  
13 extort Nike Inc. United States v. Avenatti, No. 1:19-CR-373 (the  
14 "SDNY Extortion Case"). The SDNY extortion case is set for trial on  
15 November 12, 2019. Defendant is represented by separate counsel in  
16 the SDNY Extortion Case.

17 **1. Defendant's Statement**

18 The Nike case will result in significant delay of this case.  
19 Defendant is actively involved in preparing for the trial in the Nike  
20 matter, including by regularly meeting with his counsel (located in  
21 Miami), reviewing discovery, and researching various issues. He is  
22 highly involved on a daily basis as the case is set for trial in  
23 November. The government is seeking a loss amount of over one  
24 billion dollars in connection with the Nike case, which is far  
25 greater than the amount here, and may result in significant  
26 incarceration if Defendant is found guilty. Accordingly, until that  
27 case is tried to completion, Defendant will be unable to assist in  
28 the defense in this case in any meaningful way. There can be little



1 question that this will result in significant delay. Again, this  
2 results not from any strategic choice by the Defendant, but rather  
3 from the choices made by the government.

4 The government has been investigating this case and seizing and  
5 otherwise obtaining massive amounts of data for three years, yet  
6 wants to push defendant to trial in 10 months. This is based in part  
7 on a general assertion from the government that it will get the  
8 discovery it wants to produce, but only that discovery, to the  
9 defendant in the next several months. It is apparent that the  
10 government is attempting to exert pressure on and disadvantage the  
11 Defendant, by failing to produce massive amounts of discovery in a  
12 timely manner in this case, proceeding to trial in the Nike case,  
13 moving forward on the other case in the SDNY, and pushing to have  
14 this case proceed to trial shortly after the Nike case. This is  
15 fundamentally unfair, and prejudicial.

16 2. Government's Statement

17 The USAO does not believe that the SDNY Extortion Case should  
18 delay the trial in this case. The SDNY Extortion Case is being  
19 handled by separate defense attorneys, is based on separate conduct,  
20 primarily involves different evidence and witnesses, and presents  
21 separate legal issues. The trial in the SDNY Extortion Case should  
22 therefore have no impact on defendant's ability to proceed to trial  
23 in this case in a timely manner (other than defendant's presence in  
24 SDNY during his trial). Accordingly, the USAO has proposed that this  
25 case proceed to trial as soon after the SDNY Extortion Case as  
26 possible.

1           **B.     The SDNY Fraud Case**

2           Defendant is also charged in a two-count indictment with wire  
3 fraud and aggravated identity in the Southern District of New York in  
4 United States v. Avenatti, No. 1:19-CR-374 (the "SDNY Fraud Case").  
5 A trial date has not yet been set for the SDNY Fraud Case. A status  
6 conference is currently scheduled for July 23, 2019. Defendant is  
7 represented by Mr. Steward in the SDNY Fraud Case.

8                   1.     Defendant's Statement

9           Defendant anticipates filing a motion to transfer venue and/or  
10 consolidate as it relates to the SDNY Fraud Case because Defendant  
11 believes the case should have been charged in this district.  
12 Depending on the outcome of those motions, this case may involve more  
13 charges. In the alternative, Defendant will request that the SDNY  
14 Fraud Case be tried after the Nike case as it involves fewer  
15 witnesses, far less discovery, and can be tried to conclusion long  
16 before this case will be ready for trial.

17                   2.     USAO's Statement

18           The resolution of defendant's anticipated motion to transfer the  
19 SDNY Fraud Case to this district should have no impact on the trial  
20 date in this case. If such a motion is granted, the government would  
21 be prepared to try the charges pending in the SDNY Fraud Case either  
22 in a consolidated proceeding with the current charges or immediately  
23 after the trial in this case. If such a motion is denied, the USAO  
24 believes that this case should proceed to trial prior to the SDNY  
25 Fraud Case because this case involves broader alleged criminal  
26 conduct and multiple victims, including five of defendant's former  
27 clients, who suffered total financial losses of approximately \$9  
28

1 million, and the IRS, which is owed at least \$3.2 million in unpaid  
2 taxes.

3 **VI. ESTIMATED LENGTH OF TRIAL**

4 **A. USAO's Estimate**

5 The USAO estimates that the trial, including any defense case,  
6 can be completed in three to four weeks.

7 **B. Defendant's Estimate**

8 Defendant estimates that the trial, including the defense case,  
9 can be completed in six weeks. This estimate is a rough estimate and  
10 is largely dependent on the remaining discovery to be produced, as  
11 well as the outcome in the motions to transfer venue/consolidate.

12 **VII. NEED FOR A TIME-QUALIFIED JURY**

13 **A. USAO's Position**

14 The USAO believes that a time-qualified jury is likely  
15 necessary.

16 **B. Defendant's Position**

17 Defendant objects to the request for a time-qualified jury. In  
18 counsel's experience, time qualified jurors tend to favor the  
19 prosecution.

20 **VIII. ADDITIONAL ISSUES TO ADDRESS AT STATUS CONFERENCE**

21 **A. Defendant's Position**

22 Defendant anticipates raising two additional issues at the  
23 Status Conference: (1) a deadline by which the government must  
24 supersede the indictment and (2) the immediate production of any  
25 purported waivers of the attorney-client privilege by any of the  
26 clients of Defendant.

**B. USAO's Position**

The parties met-and-conferred telephonically regarding the instant Joint Report on June 26, 2019. Defendant's portion of the Joint Report, which the USAO did not receive until approximately 3:30 pm on July 1, 2019 (the day it was due to be filed), raises a number of issues or arguments regarding discovery and other matters for the very first time. Defendant has also taken positions in the Joint Report that are inconsistent with the positions defendant's counsel took during the June 26 meet-and-confer. Because there is insufficient time to respond to these issues prior to filing the Joint Report, the government will be prepared to address all of the issues raised in the Joint Report at the July 8, 2019, status conference.

With respect to the specific additional issues defendant identifies above, the USAO cannot comment on grand jury proceedings under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 6(e) and believes any deadline regarding the potential filing of a superseding indictment would be inappropriate at this time. As for the attorney-client privilege waivers, defendant is raising this issue for the first time in this Joint Report. Although redacted copies of such waivers were attached as exhibits to the search warrant applications and therefore have already been produced to defendant, the government will gladly reproduce the waivers to defendant on July 2, 2019.